[severalfold and] over that achievable in the absence of the hydrophilic polymer,

(b) contains in liposome-entrapped form, a therapeutic compound active against the pathogen causing the infection, and

(c) is able to accumulate selectively in the infected tissue following [parenteral] intraveneous administration, thereby to concentrate liposome-entrapped drug at the infection site.

13. (Twice Amended) A method of preparing a therapeutic agent for localization in an infected region of tissue, when the agent is administered by [parenteral] intraveneous injection, comprising

entrapping the agent in liposomes which:

(a) is composed of vesicle-forming lipids including an amphipathic vesicle-forming lipid derivatized with a hydrophilic biocompatible polymer selected from the group consisting of polyglycolic acid (PGA), polylactic acid (PLA), a copolymer of PGA and PLA, polyvinyl alcohol and polyethyleneglycol, said polymer being of a size and in a molar amount effective to extend liposome blood circulation time, measured 24 hours after said injection, [severalfold and] over that achievable in the absence of the hydrophilic polymer,

(b) contain in liposome-entrapped form, a therapeutic compound effective against the source of the infection; and

(c) are able to accumulate selectively in the infected tissue following [parenteral] intraveneous administration, thereby to concentrate liposome-entrapped drug at the infection site.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the rejections set forth in the Office action dated December 11, 1998 is respectfully requested. The applicant petitions the Commissioner for a 1-month extension of time: a separate petition accompanies this amendment.

I. Amendments

Claims 8 and 13 have been amended limit the liposome